

DEMOCRATS IN SADDLE AS EXTRA SESSION OF NEW CONGRESS MEETS

Champ Clark Made Speaker of House—Mann and Murdock Recognized by Republicans and Progressives—Galleries Are Crowded to See Routine of Opening Day.

MANY VETERANS ARE SUPPLANTED BY COMPARATIVELY YOUNG MEMBERS

Democracy went on trial again today when the gavel fell at noon calling to order the first session of the Sixty-third Congress.

The Congress is convened at the instance of the Democratic President, the first the nation has had in sixteen years; the Senate is Democratic by a majority of six; the followers of Jefferson are so numerous in the House that the party majority is top heavy.

With all branches of the Government in control of the Democrats, that party tomorrow will begin the actual work of tariff revision and will be started when the President of the United States reads a tariff message in the House chamber.

Packed galleries watched today the opening scenes in the House and Senate. The watchers were representative of nearly 100,000,000 people whose eyes will be turned for the next four months upon the acts of Democrats called in extra session.

Introduces Bill.
Following the routine of organization of the House Congressman Underwood introduced the tariff bill which is to make or mar the party. It has not yet been determined whether legislation other than the tariff will be considered at the extra session.

Party leaders are gravely aware today of the trial which faces the Democracy, and intermingled with the exuberance of the rank and file of the national legislators there was a feeling of the leaders of deep responsibility.

Of the four hundred and thirty-five members of the new House, 498 answered to their names today when the roll of the States was called. There are three vacancies. Once more the House listened to the Progressive candidate in James R. Mann of Illinois as the Republican candidate, and Congressman Chandler, Bull Moose member from New York, put in nomination Victor Murdock, the Progressive candidate.

Admission to the Senate and House galleries today was limited, and hundreds failed to obtain entrance at both ends of the Capitol and the White House, but the clamor over the return of the party to complete power was sobered today by the realization of the giant task which Democracy faces.

The opening scenes were typical of those which have gone before—except for the increased House membership, the almost unprecedented influx of new members and the changed appearance of the chamber. House veterans missed the old revolving chairs and the desks and sat rather uncomfortably, it seemed, in the new benches.

The Senate is a continuous body and was in session immediately following the inauguration of the new President, hence chief interest today centered in the House where more than four hundred members awaited to take the oath of office.

Of this number nearly a third were recruit legislators, new members who come to Washington with the dreams of a great career, of long public service, of the praise of the multitude. Many of them, no doubt, will realize.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Suffrage Parade Scenes, and Two of the Women Who Spoke At Capitol

SUFFRAGISTS MARCH UP CAPITOL STEPS.

—Photo by Buck.

MRS. BEATRICE HALE.

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MRS. HARRIET LAIDLAW,
Of New York.

THE HEAD OF THE PARADE ON ELEVENTH STREET.

—Photo by Buck.

MADERO'S MOTHER ACCUSES U. S. ENVOY

Hints That Wilson Suppressed Appeal to Taft—Message Reached Him, However.

Following closely on the heels of starting charges made by Luis Manuel Rojas against Henry Lane Wilson, United States ambassador to Mexico, Mrs. Madero, the late Mexican President's mother, hints strongly that the ambassador suppressed an urgent appeal to President Taft for Madero's life.

The appeal of the heartbroken mother, however, reached President Taft, and now it rests in the archives of the State Department. This The Times learned on good authority this afternoon. Whether or not a letter of Madero's wife, calling attention to the State Department, ever came to the President's attention is not known.

The mother's telegram was a fervid plea for President Taft to save the life of both Madero and Vice President Suarez. When it reached the President, the Mexican government had already been notified that any violence to Madero and Suarez would be regarded as an act of war.

The wife's letter was written from Hialeah, where she was staying, and it reached Washington too late to be presented to Mr. Taft as President.

Madero's Mother Makes Charges.
Mrs. Madero, the mother, in a long statement on the Mexican situation, charges that Ambassador Wilson plainly let her understand that Madero's unpleasant captivity resulted from his avoidance of the American embassy and its advice.

Secretary of State Bryan practically admitted that he had seen both of the letters, but refused to give any details of their contents or confirm messages purporting to be those of the Maderos.

He does admit, however, that he has received the charges of Luis Manuel Rojas, who charges that Ambassador Wilson was morally responsible for the assassination of Madero and Suarez.

MARSHALL UNDECIDED ON JACOBS' CHARGES

Vice President Awaiting Advice Before Taking Action in Case Against Senator.

Vice President Marshall said today he had not yet decided what action he would take in regard to the charges filed with him Saturday against a member of the Senate. These are the charges of the Senate. These are the charges of the Senate. These are the charges of the Senate.

Hitchcock Introduces New Currency Measure

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, today introduced a comprehensive currency bill in the Senate. The bill is one of a number of currency reform measures expected to flood Congress.

Senator Hitchcock proposes to organize twenty national reserve associations of bankers' banks in the twenty leading clearing house centers of the country. The capital of each association is to be equal to 10 per cent of the capital and surplus of the banks which become its members.

Judge Mullowny Will Settle Traffic Cases

SENATE DEMOCRATS CONFER ON RULES

Election of Chairmen and Rule of Majority in Committee to Be Sharply Opposed.

A meeting of the Senate Democratic caucus is being held this afternoon to consider revision of the rules as recommended some days ago by the Democratic steering committee.

Appeals Court Sustains Damage Suit Verdict

Associate Justice Charles H. Robb, of the District Court of Appeals, handed down an opinion today affirming the judgment of the lower court in directing a verdict for the defendants in the suit of Dethlef C. Hansen, a New York attorney, against De Lancy Nicoll, George Gordon Battle, and Turner H. Wickesham for \$250,000 damages for alleged conspiracy.

Dr. Mary Walker Is Refused Admittance To Senate Press Gallery

Admittance to the Senate press gallery was today denied Dr. Mary Walker, the aged dress-reformist, who nearly fifty years ago was granted, by special act of Congress, the right to wear trousers.

She appeared today in her accustomed attire—black suit, white shirt, black string tie, and silk hat with a long black overcoat.

CRANK'S MESSAGE TO SENATE DELAYED

Police Prevent "Herald of Peace" From Delivering His Talk From Gallery.

"Mr. Chairman," "Mr. Chairman," shouted George B. Clemmer, of Monroe, N. C., from the men's gallery in the Senate today, just as the routine opening session was taking a recess until 2 o'clock.

Progressives Lose in First House Skirmish

The Progressives of the House lost their first skirmish late today when they failed to prevent Congressman H. Olin Young of Michigan from taking the oath of office. Congressman Hinesbaugh of Illinois challenged the right of Mr. Young to his seat, alleging that he had not been elected, and was not entitled to be sworn in.

Preston Gibson Wears Bandage Over Eye

Preston Gibson is confined to his residence at 1712 Rhode Island avenue with a bandage over his left eye, the result of having ruptured a blood vessel.

The attending oculist says there is no danger.

WOMEN'S PLEA FOR VOTES PRESENTED

Thousand Suffragettes Storm Capitol to Present Their Petitions for Ballot.

Bringing a message from every Congressional district in the Union to their Representatives and Senators and declaring that the women of America would keep up the fight for political enfranchisement until they have achieved it, representatives of equal suffrage stormed Congress at noon today.

No Attack By "Antis."

Once or twice during the mass meeting in the Columbia, the playing of one of the bands outside or the endeavor of the crowd outside to move a little farther into the auditorium started a rumor of an attack by "antis," but these rumors were false.

The parade started promptly at 11:15 and marched down Eleventh street to Pennsylvania avenue and directly to the Capitol grounds. Leaving the bands and banners at the entrance, the women, their numbers now increased to nearly a thousand, proceeded in two divisions around the Capitol to the east entrance and were met in the rotunda by a reception committee of Congressmen and Senators from the States which have equal suffrage.

Among these were Senators Sutherland, Borah, Brady, Ashurst, Works, Polk, Dixon, Chamberlain, Jones, Polk, La Follette, Warren, and Clark, and Congressmen Taylor, Hobson, Stephens, Lathrop, Roberts, Hawley, Howell, Humphrey, La Follette and Nelson, of Wisconsin.

DEMOCRATIC TARIFF BILL BEARING BIG FREE LIST INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

Chairman Underwood Offers Measure Which Takes Duties Off Necessaries of Life and Puts Burden on Luxuries—Tax on Incomes of More Than \$4,000 Annually Is Feature.

PASSAGE IN LOWER BODY ASSURED, BUT FIGHT MAY DEVELOP IN SENATE

By THEODORE TILLER.

The Democratic tariff bill, taxing vigorously the luxuries and putting on the free list or the near free list the necessities of life, was introduced in the House today by Congressman Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

It is an Administration measure, and its passage through the House is assured. Sporadic opposition may develop in the Senate, but it is believed that the bill in its essentials will stand the acid test of the upper house.

The bill goes to the Democratic caucus tomorrow, and within a week the House will have settled down to debate one of the most drastic tariff revisions in the history of the country.

The bill, in all probability, will be the savior or destroyer of the Democratic party. If the cost of living is reduced, if industry is not harmed, if prosperity continues, the chances for a Democratic lease on continued power are materially enhanced. If the bill fails to bring relief, if it wrecks industry, the party will be shorn of power just as were the Republicans when the Payne bill failed to make good to the consumer.

FREE LIST AND INCOME TAX MAIN FEATURES.

Taken as a whole, the free list and the income tax are the human interest features of the new bill. The former is designed to relieve Mr. Ultimate Consumer and Mr. Common People. The latter is drawn to tax wealth, to wring tribute from every person who receives an income of more than \$4,000 per annum. The tax ranges from 1 to 4 per cent.

The bill reveals the dominating Democratic idea that the market basket and the purse may each be made heavier by the free listing of the necessities of life—the things that the poor man must buy each day.

The consumer is given free lumber, boots and shoes, raw wool, agricultural implements, cotton bagging and ties, meats, fish, breadstuffs, flour and lard, hogs, dairy products, coppers, borax, potatoes, and numerous other articles of household and farm use, which are listed in a separate column.

There are sweeping reductions on vegetables, citrus fruits, poultry, grains, hay, cattle and fruits.

The duty on sugar, about which a terrific fight has waged, is cut 25 per cent with the proviso that sugar shall be free at the expiration of three years. This concession is offered in order that the cane and beet sugar growers of Louisiana, Colorado, and Michigan—the States most vitally interested in the schedule—may have an opportunity to adjust themselves to changed conditions.

GIVES HOUSE SHARE IN RECIPROCITY TREATIES.

The bill carries an important legislative rider that hereafter reciprocity treaties and trade agreements with foreign countries shall be approved by both the House and Senate, instead of by the Senate alone. A majority vote of the two houses will be sufficient in lieu of the time-honored two-thirds vote of the Senate.

Absolute free trade with the Philippines is provided. The existing tariff treaty with Cuba is continued and the 1902 agreement is repeated.

One of the most significant passages in the committee's analysis which accompanies the bill reads: "The future growth of our great industries lies beyond the seas, and there is added the virtual warning that the American manufacturer must meet 'honest competition and develop his business along the best and most economical lines, where, when he fights at home to control his market, he is forging the way in the economic development of his business to extend his trade in the markets of the world."

SCHEDULE K SUFFERS MOST SWEEPING CUTS.

Schedule K, upon which the Republican party went to pieces, suffers most radical cuts. Raw wool is made free, wiping out at one stroke \$14,000,000 in revenue, and the duties on manufactured wools are reduced more than 50 per cent.

In its entirety the free list lops off more than \$25,000,000 in revenue, and drastic cuts all along the line probably will shoulder upon the income tax law the task of raising something in excess of one hundred millions. The income tax levies 1 per cent on net incomes above \$4,000 and up to \$20,000; 2 per cent on incomes between \$20,000 and \$50,000; and 3 per cent on incomes above \$50,000.